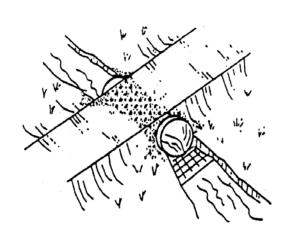
# **BMP: Temporary Stream Crossing**



#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Housekeeping Practices
- □ Contain Waste
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☑ Protect Slopes/Channels
- □ Control Site Perimeter
- □ Control Internal Erosion

## **DESCRIPTION:**

A temporary access stream crossing is a temporary culvert, ford or bridge placed across a waterway to provide access for construction purposes for a period of less than one year. Temporary access crossings are not intended to be used to maintain traffic for the general public.

# **APPLICATIONS:**

Temporary stream crossings should be installed at all designated crossings of perennial and intermittent streams on the construction site, as well as for dry channels which may be significantly eroded by construction traffic.

#### INSTALLATION/APPLICATION:

Requires knowledge of stream flows and soil strength and should be designed under the direction of a Utah registered engineer with knowledge of both hydraulics and construction loading requirements for structures.

#### LIMITATIONS:

- May be expensive for a temporary improvement.
- Requires other BMP's to minimize soil disturbance during installation and removal.
- Fords should only be used in dry weather.
- A Stream Alteration Permit may be required, contact the Utah Division of Water Rights before implemention.

# MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect weekly and after each significant rainfall, including assessment of foundations.
- Periodically remove silt from crossings.
- Replace lost aggregated from inlets and outlets of culverts.



ADAPTED FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY BMP FACTSHEET

#### **TARGETED POLLUTANTS**

- Sediment
- □ Nutrients
- □ Toxic Materials
- ☑ Oil & Grease
- □ Floatable Materials
- □ Other Waste
- High Impact
- □ Low or Unknown Impact

### IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- □ Capital Costs
- □ O&M Costs
- □ Training
- High 🛛
- □ Low